- 1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination based on race. It also prohibits discrimination based on:
 - a. Disability and age.
 - b. Color and national origin.
 - c. Religion and sex.
 - d. Sexual orientation and familial status.
- 2. The Fair Housing Act of 1968 prohibits housing discrimination:
 - a. In all types of housing regardless of funding.
 - b. Only in housing intended for long-term residence.
 - c. In all housing except disaster-related temporary housing.
 - d. Only in housing paid for with Federal funds.
- 3. Under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975:
 - a. Federal entities providing disaster assistance may not consider age in employment decisions.
 - b. Protections against age discrimination apply only to individuals over 40 years of age.
 - c. Age discrimination is prohibited in any program regardless of funding.
 - d. Programs receiving Federal assistance may not provide different or lesser services based on age.
- 4. Which law authorizes Federal assistance in Presidentially declared disasters and prohibits discrimination during disaster relief and assistance activities?
 - a. Civil Rights Act (1964), as amended.
 - b. Rehabilitation Act (1973).
 - c. Stafford Act (1988), as amended.
 - d. Americans with Disabilities Amendment Act (2008).
- 5. Under the laws that protect civil rights, which of the following actions is acceptable?
 - a. Provide information and services for non-English-speaking applicants in a separate facility.
 - b. Change established application procedures to accommodate an individual with a disability.
 - c. Schedule home inspections based on relative home values in the neighborhoods.
 - d. Require proof of citizenship before distributing emergency food and water supplies.
- 6. A Federally assisted disaster relief program is trying to streamline its services and provide one-stop shopping for residents with special needs. As part of this effort, program planners decide to coordinate all "special" services, such as language interpreters, sign language interpreters, and readers for the visually impaired, at a single facility at the edge of town. Individuals who require these services must therefore travel farther than other residents. Providing services in this way:
 - a. Is acceptable because there is no intent to discriminate.
 - b. Is a good strategy because it improves overall services and provides needed services to persons with special needs.
 - c. Is discriminatory because it serves persons with disabilities and limited English proficiency in a different manner than the rest of the population.
 - d. Is permissible only if the facility is located on a major public transportation route.

7. Which of the following is a TRUE statement?

- People with disabilities may be charged to cover the costs of measures taken to ensure equal access and nondiscriminatory treatment.
- b. Modifying rules, policies, practices, and procedures for providing services to persons with disabilities is a form of discrimination.
- c. Emergency programs, services, and activities for individuals with disabilities typically must be provided in an integrated setting.
- d. Information provided to individuals with sensory impairments need only cover the main concepts of information provided to the general public, without the detail.

8. All of the following are true statements EXCEPT:

- a. The content of all public meetings must be available to individuals with hearing impairments.
- b. It is acceptable to house a disaster-related program in a non-accessible building if no accessible buildings are readily available.
- c. Providing information in alternative formats helps ensure that persons with disabilities can access the information.
- d. One way to provide all socioeconomic groups access to a facility is to situate the facility in a central location on a major public transportation route.
- 9. An effective way to help ensure that funding decisions are fair to all segments of the community is to:
 - a. Notify community organizations such as minority, ethnic, disability, and other advocacy groups of grant opportunities.
 - b. Offer noncompetitive pricing to applicants from underserved populations.
 - Vary the experience requirements for different applicants to even the playing field for disadvantaged groups.
 - d. Advertise hiring and contracting opportunities only to selected companies.
- 10. If you feel something you have said or done may be perceived as a civil rights violation, the best approach is to:
 - a. Wait to see if a complaint is filed before raising an issue.
 - b. If you were doing your best to help the individual, forget about it and move on.
 - c. Discuss the matter with your supervisor or Equal Rights Officer immediately.
 - d. Record the facts and maintain them in your records so you'll be prepared if an issue is raised.